THE FREEDMEN.

THE REPORTED KIDNAPPING IN FLORIDA

The Advantages of the Southern Homestead Law.

Industry of the Freedmen in Kentucky---Rebel Violence.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune. Washington, Friday, August 3, 1866, THE REPORTED KIDNAPPING.

Secretary Welles has directed that a contradiction be made of the capture of any slaves on the coast of Florida. He certainly is best informed as to what steps the Navy Department have taken in the matter. A Mobile paper of July partment have taken in the matter. A Mobile paper of July 18 is responsible for the following: A sloop was everhauled in Mobile lower bay early on Theaday morning. July 17, by the United States cutter, having on board fifty necroes, whom the parties were about to carry to Coba and sell into slavery. These negroes had been collected at different employment collects and been collected at different employment collects of the solop of the slop of war Augustine for safekeeping, and will be forwarded to Washington.

There are reasons for suspecting that the steamer Virgin tug George Williams, and the schooner Snnnyside were inter-cated in this slave trade, and that the schooner Charles Henry, that cleared at Mobile on the 7th July, for Fowl River, with a cargo of lumber and luborers, was to take about 150 negroes ties somewhere in Washington have been informed. It may not, however, be within the province of the Naval Office know of these matters. The representations of well-informed parties from the South consulting with members of Congress at the last session upon these very affairs, were the prime reasous for Member Elliot,'s resolution for the appointment of a Conference Committee to visit the South, and levestigate the affairs of the Freedmen's Bureau. It passed the House, but the Senate did not reach it. The success of alave trading is, however, one of general goesip in the South, and Government officials, to somebody responsible, have closely watched and are well informed upon the subject. The officers of the cutters ability to find any reason for the belief that there is any kidnapping of negroes.

INDUSTRIOUS FREEDMEN TAKING ADVANTAGE OF THE SOUTHERN HOMESTEAD LAW. received here from the very highest authority

states that large numbers of the freedmen will on closing up their labors for this year, remove with their families to the mestead lands provided for by the Government in the new bill. The more enterprising and trustworthy portion of the freed most determined to go. They take this mode of relief from harsh treefment, and evidence their becoming very rapidly self-supporting and self-relight. RENTUCKY.

Gen. John Ely. Chief Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau in Kantucky, is in Washington on an official visit. He reports that 95 per cent of the freedmen in Kentucky are selfsupporting, and are employed at fair wages. There is more land put in with crops this action than ever before. Wheat and hay are a fair average crop. For corn, hemp and tobacco, the prospects are for a very large yield. The active producers thy land-owners seknowledge that free labor is a success beyond their most sanguine expectations. A bitter prejudice exists against the freedimen and white levelists, among many of the returned Rebel soldiers, who style themselves "Regulature," and live by depredation and rebbery upon these people. The military authorities are prompt in arrest ing these maranders and turning them over to the U. S. Cir cuit Courts for trial under the Civil Rights bill. In a large

AMERICAN DENTAL ASSOCIATION.

and mockery upon justice.

number of cases, the action of the Kentucky State Courts,

where the rights and life of freedmen are concerned, is a farce

POURTH DAY-REPORTS OF COMMITTEES-VISIT OF GOV. BULLOCK-HIS SPEECH.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune. BOSTON, Friday, August 3, 1866. The Association convened at 11 a. m., President Fitch in the chair The regular order of business being called up, the report of the Committee on Dentrifices was presented by Dr. McManus of Hartford. The report of the Committee on Dental Literature was next in order, when Dr. A. Hill of Norwalk, Ct., the Chairman of said Committee read a report of considerable length, which was accepted and referred to the Committee on Publications. It was an nousced, at this stage of the meeting, that His Gov. Bullock would visit this Associaat an early hour. A Committee of three members Dra Shephard, Spalding and Lawrence, were appointed to wait upon His Excellency and present him to the body. Pending the Governor's visit, the report on dental pathology and surgery was taken up for discussion. The discussion was one of marked interest, and was participated in by several memwith much spirit. At this juncture the order of business assuspended for the reception of His Excellency Gov. Bullook. The Governor was received by the body with due respect, the mombers rising to their feet as he entered the Hall. The President Dr. Fitch, on rising to introduce him, gave him a most cordial welcome. on bob if of the Association, and ge-

"I trust, Mr. President, that this too kind manner of intr-

companied this welcome by a few very appropriate remarks.

follows:

"I trust, Mr. President, that this too kind manner of introduction does not imply any obligation on my part, either of courtesy or of necessity, of making anything like an address to this Convention. According to the very courteous invitation of your Committee, it has been my great pleasure to soize almost the only spare moment of the day to present myself to de honor to the attendence of this emigent and respectiable Convention in the hall of the House of Representatives of Massachusetts. The House of Representatives having extended to the members of this Convention, olitically and personally, a cordial invitation to avail themselves of the use of this hall, it only remains for ms. Sir, in behalf of the executive department of the Government to welcome you and the members of your body with equal cordinality to the Capitol of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. (Applanse), I sm impressed, sir, at first sight, by the presence, by the individuality, by the whole appearance of your representative body.

Ton represent what was formerly a small speciality in the department of medical solesce, but that which was at one time, and not long since, but a small branch of the great tree has become now almost as large as the trunk itself, and overshadows the community by its services, which are as great for its usefulness, for the hoalth, for the confert of the race as they are we all know for its ornament. I am happy to believe, also, Mr. President, that I have the honor of standing before gentlemen who, in their personal capacity and experience, have been true friends to the Government of their country. [Loud cheers.] Why, Sir, it is only within the last two or three days that, in reading the account of most department of the double for the confert of the race as they are double and accounted to make the honor of standing honor of the gentlemen whom I have briefly differenced in a populace angray with him because he was exercising a right and a prerogative of an American citizen. I trust and believe, Sir, that th

After the retirement of His Excellency, the business proceeded until the hour of adjournment.

Major-Gen. Rousseau has issued an address to his constituents in relation to his reprimand in Congress for his assault on Mr. Grivnell. In his address he takes occasion to ridicule the members of the House who condemned his course toward Mr. Grinnell, and gives the following description of the scene in the House, during the Speaker's reprimand

the scene in the House, during the Speaker's reprimand:

"The erect and energetic cheirman, in his insudible efforts to keep order—hammering away with his mailet—was quite as impotent over the disturbed crowd as an automatic figure would have been, or a toy speaker pounding on a toy deak.

"Perhaps the victim might sacape! Rouseau, although censured in fact by the action of the House, might, after all the trouble and fass, get rid of the hanging and quartering that were set down for him in the bill, and which the zealous prosecutors came there to witness, and which some of them predicted he would run away from ana avoid. The delight might hat he respectively and the reprimended, like a culprit, at the bar of the House. Radicel plety could no more brook to be thus baffed than could Shylock in the play, or the good people of the old day, when intent on drowning a witch or burning a herefile. In fact, the scene was not unlike Pope's description of an excited applacers.

"Then flashed the vivid lightning from her eyes,
And screams of horrer read the afrighted skies;
Not louder shrieks to plying Heeven are cast
When husbands or when lap-dog breaite their last."
To avoid being led up by the Sorgeant-at-Arms, the General

The Hon. E. B. Holmes of Brockport, former mem-er of Congress from the Rochester district, died on Tassday.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Friday, August 3, 1866. TEPPERSON DAVIS.

Charles O'Conor, esq., counsel for Jefferson Davis, arrived in town to-day from a visit to his client at Fortress Monroe. He finds Mr. Davis's health in nowise improved since his last visit, and thinks if anything he is physically little weaker, though his mental faculties continue with their wouled freshness. From sunrise to sunset he is allowed full freedom inside the fort, going whither he chooses unattended. he being on parole; but the returning of the prisoner to close confinement when the sun goes down is what is now affecting his condition more than aught else. The nights being warm and close, and, what is still worse, being away from the society of his wife and children, at twilight he feels bitterly this ntinued over-anxiety of his solitary confinement. The reports of the Congressional Committees regarding Mr. Davis have given no cause of apprehension to the counsel or client that the latter's complicity in the assassination of Presi dent Lincoln can be proved. The visit was in no wise the result of that report. When, or whether Mr. Davis will be tried at all, can at present be purely a matter of speculation. the authorities in no manner giving the least bint. Mr. Stan berry, the new Attorney-General, will give his attention to the various papers in the case as soon as he shall have been a little more conversant with the duties of his office; and before the October Term of the Virginia V. S. District Court, the several legal advisers of the Government will hold a consulta-tion with reference to the merits of the Jeff. Davis indictment. CONFIRMATION OF SLOANAKER.

A. B. Sloanaker was unexpectedly appointed and commissioned to-day as Collector of Internal Revenue for the First District, Pennsylvania. His bonds were immediately

A paragraph is going the rounds that Capt. Bryant, editor of The Loyal Georgian, has challenged Gen. Tillson to a duel. There is no foundation whatever for this report. Gen. Bureau laws. Capt. Bryant is in New-York, making arrangements to extend the circulation of his paper. Both are gentle men of too much character to participate in so disgraceful an

William Faxen, esq . Assistant Secretary of the Navy, accompanied by Mrs. Welles, wife of the Secretary of the Navy, and Mrs. Patterson, daughter of the President, left Washingtou this evening on a tour North. Mr. Faxon will be absent three or four weeks.

Judge M. J. Saffold, a Radical Unionist from Alabama.

enters the political canvass in Peansylvania, making his debut at York, on the 9th last.

THE CHEROKEE INDIANS-JOHN BOSS.

The Cherokee Delegation, now in Washington, called upon your correspondent this evening, with regard to their new treaty. They complain of the information he had received of their Chief, John Ross, and state the imputations nade of dislovalty are a libel. He never was set aside, though Mr. Ross never made any professions of repentance, The President, in an autograph letter, had recognized John Ross as Chief of the Cherokee Nation, and Secretury Harlan had treated with him as such. The recent treaty which passed Congress on the last day of the session stipulated that former slaves shall be on equal political and property rights. It provides for the sale of the neutral lands in Kansas for the benefit of the nation, and atkees. Right of way is granted to railroad stage, and telegraph companies, and provision for carrying certain cases into Courts of the United States is made.

The faneral ceremonies of John Ross were hold early this corning at the rooms of the Delegation. Dr. Gillett

SECRETARY M'CULLOCH-COLLECTOR SMYTHE.

A delegation from the New-York bankers and A delegation from the New-York connects and brokers arrived in town to-day and waited upon the President to secure the removal of Secretary McCulloch. There are many rumors to-day on the street as to efforts being made for the removal of Cellector Smythe of New-York City. The epposition comes from the Weed faction.

ARMY RECRUITS.

Twenty-five recruits were to-day enlisted in the 4th United States Arti lery, from Georgetown, to do duty on the frontier. The young men of that city are becoming very enthusiastic in Indian warfare.

The Secretary of the Treasury bas, under a law passed at the late seasion of Congress, appointed J. Ross Browne Commissioner to collect mining statistics in the States and Territories west of the Recky Mountains. He will proseed to the Pacific Const by steamer on the 11th inst. This is an important mission, and will embrace statistics of the pro-ducts of bullion, the population engaged in mining, description of mineral lands, espital, cost of labor and yield. Similar statistics are collected by the British Government in Australiant great expense, also by the Governments of Spain, Prussis, Austria and others. Fisnce has already had a scientific and statistical report made on the mineral resources of California and Nevada.

D. Thurston, esq., our Consul at Toronto, under date of July 28, informs the State Department that Dilion, Eltis, Carney and Kirk were two or three days ago discharged from prison by the Canadian Government. These persons were American citizens arrested at Fort Krie on the charge of being engaged in the Fenian raid, and discharged on the evi-

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The Secretary of the Treasury has directed Assessors of Internal Revenue to make a statement of all the real estate owned by the United States in their Districts other than unsold Public Lands, the present value and the improvement thereon; also by whom and for what purposes United States buildings. &c. are now occupied.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has had occasion to

call ettention to the fact that the new law makes the word meney" to include checks, drafts and other instruments given for the payment of money, and therefore the receipts for checks, drafts, &c., are to be stamped as if given for money.

Misapprehension exists as to the revenue to be colcoted on brokers' sales. The tax under the act of October, 1864, on brokers' sales of stocks, bonds, Ac., was imposed upon the par value, whereas, under the present law, the actual amount for which the stocks, &c., are sold is the basis of the

Brig.-Gen. Cooke, commanding the Department of the Platte, in general orders dated July 24, directs the commanders of military districts to arrange between the military posts in the Department beyond the last post-office for the transportation of the mails by mounted soldiers, or, in some cases, by Indians, regularly once a week, in both directions, and in such manner that there shall be no delays. ONE PARDON.

The President to-day gave authority for the issue of only one pardon. The recipient was a resident of Alabame, implicated in the late Rebellion, and coming under the \$20,000

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

By telegraph,

The following Internal Revenue appointments were made yesterday: Archer R. Martin, Assessor, Seventh District, Penn.; Bassett Langdon, Assessor, First District, Ohio Gen. E. W. Pierce, Collector, First District, Mass.

NAVY GAZETTE.

JULY 27.—Gunner Franklin A. Graham, from ord-nance duty at New-York, and placed on waiting orders. MISCHLANGUS.

The storeship Relief will return home from the East India Squadron as soon as she has landed her stores.

ARMY GAZETTE.

[By Telegraph.] ASSIGNED.

Capt. Asa P. Blunt, Brevet Brigadier-General, As

Capt. Asa P. Blunt, Brevet Brigadier-General, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, to duty as Chief Quartermaster, Department of Virginia, with temporary rank, pay, and emoluments of Colonel of Quartermaster's Department. He will also attend to duties now assigned to Capt. George B. Cadwallader, Brevet Colonel, A. Q. M., at Richmond.

MISCELLANEGUS.

Capt. T. G. Whytat, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, will immediately relieve Brevet Brig.-Gen. Asa P. Blunt, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, of all public money and property in his possession as Depot Quartermaster at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, in addition to his present duties.

Capt. Gilbert C. Smith, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, will at once enter upon the duties of Chief Quartermaster, District of Arizona. In addition to his duties as such, he will be required to act as Depot Quartermaster and Commissary at Tucson.

Capt. George B. Cadwallader, Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel, Assistant Quartermaster of Volunteers, from duty at Richmond, Virginia, and ordered to return to his home and report by letter to the Adjutant-General.

Ordnano-Sergeant Michael H. Hass, U. S. Army, from duty at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and ordered to duty at Fort Snelling, Minnesots.

DISCHARGED.

Hospital Stewards Hugh T. Hubbard and John W. Gass, U. S. Army.

BOUNTIES AND BACK PAY.

HOW TO COLLECT THEM-STATE AGENCIES-LIST O. CLAIM AGENTS PROBLETTED FROM DOING BUSI-

WASHINGTON, D. C., August 3, 1866. As soldiers are about to receive an additional bounty which, though individually small amounts in the ag gregate to a very considerable sum, the means of receiving its payment is to both the veteran and Department an affair of exorbitant; to the other, that the papers be presented in a pendance of widows and orphans has been appropriated by pendance of widows and orpanas has been appropriated by sharpers who have been authorized to obtain their just does. Although in no wise wishing to interfere with the legitimate business of any individual, I would recommend to those hav-ing bounties, pensions, or war claims, no matter now triding or extensive, that the papers be placed in the hands of their State agents, such as have these representatives here, and the whole business will be attended to expeditiously, correctly and without costs.

while bestness will be attended to expeditionally, correctly and without costs.

At the treaking out of the war, when regiments were raised faster than they could be assigned to localities, the presence of some authorized persons in Waraington to lock after the commissions of officers, acceptance and equipments of regiments was to each Governor, a matter of imperative necessity. Pennsylvanis was the first State to append such a person, when New York the other State following in a gener time, also locating accents not only here, but along the routes leading to this city to look after transportation.

The first battle demonstrated the reseasity of individual State action for the wounded and dead upon the field, and agents were appointed to look after their interests. As the war progresses, officers were cetal based to care for soldiers passing to and from the bettle-field, and when religions was disarred, there were maktarious datter imposed in seeing to the returning heroes; thus have State agreetes become an important institution.

performs befores; this have State agencies occome as periast isocilation. The constant our rigoous frauls perpetrated upon solliers of their berain the closing up of their accounts with the vermient through the system of claim-genetics, have seed cesting States to continue alies their accordes, making their dity to see after the affairs of the diamanged volunteer of expanse. The Saidary Commission also, effectually work in the field, tegan the task of gratuitue-ly-stilling work in the field, tegan the task of gratuitue-ly-stilling discribed being about used up they have consed taking now as the seed of the past of the seed of the past three months:

May, June, July, seent collected and paid claims

Amenut collected and paid claim-277,412 25 @248,300 08 \$212,172 0 1,828 No. Sucreta written.

The New-York State Agency office No. 28 Pres dent-square.
Lieut, Cel. J. E. Leetnehance. Four clerksere here employed.
Report of the pastax months:
Feb. March. April. May. June. July.

The Peace Negotiations.

Tae following condensed analysis is from the pen of a hrewd observer, contained in a letter received in this city

shrewd observer, contained in a letter received in this city dated Paris, July 20:

"The situation may be briefly stated as follows: Prussia lays down the bases of peace; one of which is the exclusion of Austria from the German Confederation; and upon the acceptance of these bases by Austria, Prussia and Italy will agree to an amistice of five days for negotiations. France proposes to support this ofter provided Prussia will reserve the total exclusion of Austria, and make that a European question to be settled by a Congress. Prussia assents to this modification; whereupon the French Minister proceeds to Vionna and Prince Napoleon to Italy to submit the terms agreed upon by France and Prussia. The impression appears to be that Austria will accept the basis of peace to gain the five days, even is she intends to disagree later. There is evidently great confusion at Vicana, and they are so holly pressed they cannot get time to deliberate calmly. Have you noticed the rapid conversion of the English press to German unity! That poisoned after Veneta has worked remarkably. France hung out all her flags and plearaded the results in large letters to show the grand position of the Emperor. But the people of all Germany, even of South Germany, have shown their disgust at the idee of a French protectorate, and Bismark has become stronger than ever, so that he has refresed the Emperor's programme with impunity and substituted his own.

CUBA.

REGULATION OF CUSTOMS. WASHINGTON, Friday, Aug. 3, 1866. The following has been received at the State Depart-

ment:

CONSULATE-GENERAL OF THE UNITED STATES |
HAVANA, July 17, 1806.

HON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Scretary of Bata, Hashington, D. C.,
Site: The authority of the Treasary for this 1-fund has published a royal order, dated the Seth of May last, communicated
to the Department of Ultramarin, Madrid, to the GovernorGeneral, which annuls the Act for the Regulations of the
Customs. Under this article, masters of vessels have been
allowed to make, within 12 hours of their arrival, additions to
the manifest brought with the Spanish Consul's certificate.
Such additions will not be allowed to vessels from ports in
America, from and after the list of September next, nor to
those flom ports in Europe from and after the 1st day of Detempers of the present year. By the same royal order the extra America, from and size to the first through the from ports in Europe from and after the 1st day of December of the present year. By the same royal order the extra charge of four per cent hitherto made upon the tariff valuation of merchandise entered for examination (examen), is increased to le per cent; and this is to take effect from and after the list of August. This order forbiding the animiston of additional manifests has been issued, the royal order states, by the recommendation of the Trousury authorities of Cuba. I have commended to be, Sir, with great respect, your obscient set the honor to be, Sir, with great respect, your obscient set.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 3.—Nearly a block of frame tene-ment houses, on Biddle and Twenty-fifth-sts, were burned yesterday afternoon, rendering over thirty families houseless. Loss \$20,000; little insurance. ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—A fire this afternoon destroyed the City Brewerr, a dry goods store, and two dwellings on Ninth-st. Loss. \$50,000; insured for \$17,500, principally in Eastern offices.

Eastern offices.

MILLERTOWN, N Y.

MILLERTON, Aug. 3.—The Millerton Iron Co.'s blast furnace in this place took fire at 1 o'clock this afternoon, and soon became an entire mass of ruins. Loss \$75,000; fully insured.

fully insured.

WILLIAMSBURGH, N. Y.

About 12 o'clock on Thursday night, a fire occurred in the vinegar factory of Mr. Samuel J. Norton, No. 80 Thirdist, E. D., and resulted in damage to the building to the amount of \$300. Gen. Sheridan's Visit to the Bio Grande

The steamer Treacle brings Mataromos dates to the 29th. The Brownsville Courier mentions the sudden arrival of Gen. Sheridan in that city. He spent most of his time in Matamoros. On dit—that he bore official and mysterious messages to the Mexican authorities. All prominent army officers feted him, and he left for New-Orleans on Sunday. Quiet reigns.

POLITICAL.

The Union State Convention. L'ERTING OF THE STATE COMMITTEE-THE STATE CON-VENTION CALLED FOR SEPTEMBER 5.

Special L'upaich to The N. Y. Tribune.
SARATOGA, Friday, Aug. 3, 1866. The Uni on State Committee met here at noon today, W. R. St. Wart in the chair, and J. H. Ketcham, Secretary. All the m unbers but four were present in person or by The following resolution was unanimously

adopted:

Resolved, That a Unio. State Convention be held at Syracuse, or We-investy, Sept. 5, 1998. At 12 o'clock, mon, for the nomination of caudidates for Governa. Assistenced Governor, Canal Commissioner, and Impactor of State Price. 18, to be supported at the maxt November election, and that all Union. Acture of the State of New-York who defirs the maintenance of the Union, the suppremay of the Comstitution and complete suppression. If the cause of the late Rebellion by Blarick, as it existed in 165 tin vo delegates to represent them in said Convention. Such delegates to be chosen at Convention called by the respective Union Assembly organises. all and connects suppression. The desired from each Assembly plastict, as it existed in 165 tm vo defigures to represent them in said Convention. Such delegates to be chosen at Convention called by the respective Union Assembly organization.

The call will be issued next M. raday, in the terms of this resolution which follows the langua worther call for 1864, with resolution which follows the langua worther call its paragraph.

two exceptions, viz: First: Insertion of "and late" between causes of the "and " Rebellion," in Caference, as a member stated, to the erroneous general opinic w that the Rebellion is ended, and Scandly, Striking out "Caconditional" before "maintenance of the Union," as the Committee hold that conditions must be imposed upon the late Rober Mace.

In view of these statements that one member of the Committee, Leonard W. Jarome of New York, has signed the

call for the Philadelphia Convention, and that and ther, Gideon Reynolds of Troy, has acted in hestility to the U vion organizations for the last six months, it was voted not to a dx aggratures of absentees to the call until after consequences in

DELEGATES TO THE JOHNSON SARATOGA CONVENTION.

bock and Geo T. Brown of Poughkeepsie are the delegates from the lat Assembly District of Dutchess County to the Johnson Convention at Saratoga on the 9th inst., appointed by

GEORGIA-ELECTION OF DELEGATES. AUGUSTA, GA., August 3,-The following have been elected delegates to the National Union Convention at Philadelphia: Sixta District: John H. Chustoy and R. W. McMillan; Seventh District: Restard F. Lyon and James

ALABAMA - APPOINTMENT OF DELEGATES. MOBILE, ALA., August 3 .- The State Convention

patrick. Alx. White, A. B. Cooper, Joo. Forsyth, James W. Taylor, R. E. Mondsay, delegates at large to the Philadelphia ion; also, the following district delegates First District: Jac. W. Heary, C. C. Langdon, W. P. Cremshaw, T. J. Goldshoro; Secund District: Lowis Owen, Jnc. Gil Shorter, A. Tyson, S. G. Foster; Third District; C. A. Battle, W. H. Cremshamet, M. J. Palger, C. M. Cobert, Fourth District; L. M. Stone, J. S. Kennedy; Fifth District; J. Foster, A. J. Henry, W. O. Heuston, C. B. Cooper; Saith District: Thou J. Foster, J. Lebanon Goodman, W. S. Mudd, Win, Jacksot.

of President Johnson, and accepting the invitation to unite it a National Union Convention at Philadelphia.

COLORADO CONVENTION, ETC.

Sr. Louis, Friday, August 3, 1856 .- The Republican says that the Colorado National Convention on the 24th ult, nominated Gen. Geo. M. Chileott Delegate to Congress. A. C. Hunt, Late U. S. Marshal, announces himself as the inde

NEW-JERSEY .- The State Central Democratic Comtttee has appointed the following delegates to the August

New-Joesey will have two acts of detegates, as the Demo State Convention on the 8th will also make appoint-VERMONT.-The Union Congresional Convention

of the Third District will meet at Hyde Park, August 15. Massachuserts.-The Republican State Convention will be held in Fancuil Hall. Sept. 13. PENNSYLVANIA .- In the Twenty-first District, II.

W. Werr, of Fayette County, has been nominated by the Demo-

erats for Congress. The Phitsburgh Gazette says this secures the success of that sturdy patriot, Hon. John Covode. Fallow-Ferling.—The seesh papers of Memphis re having a civil war of words, which may lead to piztols. The initeria, having claimed to be the special Johnsonian organ of the city, and charging certain misconduct upon The feulancie,

latter comes back in this openful style :

Soldings' Resolutions .- The Philadelphia Bulletin alls attention to the contrasted pistforms adopted by the the Clymer soldiers gathering at Harrisburg on Wednesday. The former gave their soutiments in about 30 lines, sharp and The latter being arranged by politicians, could with the enstomary Democratic doctrines in oustomary Demo-

a telegraphic abstract of the proceedings of the Virginia Convention on Wednesday. Richmond papers of Taursday differ. is their views of that meeting and its appointees to the Phila delphia Convention. The Disputch congratulates the people of the State upon the result, and save that the delegation, as a whole, is an expellent one. It also commands the refusal to give any instruction to the delegates, saying that "it would be a new thing under the sun to instruct men upon moral ques-tions, or as to what they must do in order to preserve their gwn honor or that of the people they represent." The Enquirer atroughy protests against the refusal to give

any instructions to the delegates, saying: any instructions to the delegates, saying:

"The pleasant talk about unbounded trust in delegates is
very well for the believers in human infallibility both in judg-ment and in motive. Those who believe in it is neither respect. ment and in motive. I mose was decread vigilance is the price and who have been taught that elevand vigilance is the price of liberty, and lealousy the parent of safety, will hardly indorse Mr. Maciariand's counsel as whe or safe.

The Erominer don't like the delegation at all, saying that

they "are not the representative men whom the occasion calls for." It is not only disappointed, but awazed that not a dele-gate was elected from Richmond. It calls upon the voters of the district to repair the blunders by electing other delegates.

DOOLITTLE IN EXPLANATION OF DOOLITTLE - The

Buffale Courier announces that Senator Doublitle will address a Johnson meeting in that city on the 7th, and "will explain at Johnson meeting in that city on the Jin, and "will explain at length his reasons for supporting the Philadelphia Convention and turning his back upon" the Republicans, who elected him to his Senatorial position. Herein Doolttle seems to dif-fer from Cowan, his brother apostate, as the latter declares that he and Andrew Johnson have stood still while the Re-publicans have described their platform. We do not conceive that Doolinle's explanation will be of special interest to any-TENNESSEE. -Of the Convention at Memphis to

clost delegates to Philadelphia, The Bullstin of the former city

The Convention, so called, was simply a small mass-meeting. It defied all restrictions imposed by the National Union Club as to the number and character of delegates selected, and insaly the engineering was so avkwardly done that committees awakwardly constituted make their own members delegates to Parisedelphia. Men-selected at Nasbrille to select others, select themselves, and men here appointed, to appoint others, appoint themselves. The whole affair was farciant and we deplore it. Still, we are very willing that all the delegates to Philadelphia should be admitted to seats in the Convention. They are very good men. They are representative men. It is very certain that they represent themselves.

The Memphis Avalanche urges the President to parden and restore to his home Gen. William H. Carroll of the Rebel army, who was exiled for complicity with the assassination conspiracy. It claims that he was condemned upon false INDIANA .-- An enthusiastic public reception was

given on the list to Gen. Willich at Indianapolis, the Germans being present in immense numbers to give select to the occasion. The General was introduced by Gov. Morton, and responded in a stirring speech in favor of universal liberty. The ception was the largest affair of the kind that has occurred Onio,-The Republicans of the Seventh District.

when renominating the Hon. Samuel Shellabarger, adopted resolutions declaring confidence in the Union party, and incrats of the Tenth District have nominated Henry S. Commager for Congress. Mr. Ashley, the present member, will undoubt-edly be reclected by the Republicans. Illinois.-The friends of the Hon, Lyman Trum-

ball were to give him a public reception in Chicago on the lat, on his return from Washington. RECONSTRUCTION OFFICE-HOLDERS-A SHARP LET-

ERR - Marshal A. C. Sands of Southern Ohio, in common with other office-holders, received the circular of Randall & Co. containing the proposal for the Philadelphia Convention and the request that, if he favored the plan, he should signify as much in a brief letter. Mr. Sands responded in a letter which we regret we have not room for in full. It is one of the most

enough to signify it by a br.'ef letter with author. 'v to publish the same." The assertion 'hat I will be good one, 'ne' rather positive, but you can count on me. I will be as a sale and and you may publish what say. I discover the you do not sak my opinion; only, in case I approve, you do not say what is to be done. You leave me to consider that for myself. You compet me, therefore, to look into the plan.

You compet me, therefore, to look into the plan.

You call consists of 13 paragraphs—just the number of the States which went not the Rebellion, or tried to go in. A number of these consists in sentiments very wholesome to be addressed to those 13 States, but no more appropriate to the people of the loval parts of the country than a repetition of the ten commandments, or the preface to Webster's spellings book. There are peculiarities of expression even in these which leave a good deal of inside room for mental reservation. Your positive statement that I will be brief, or rather your positive statement that I will be brief, our small security in an elsewhere, within the last few years. Some of your propositions are new, or expressed in language new to me, built dare say they are good enough for the use they are put our love of these ways a blood and they are put to the security of the use they are put our love of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the use they are put of the care a blood of the care a blood of the care a blood of the use they are good enough for the use they are good

As nearly as I can make out from the call, you think Congress is rether too mercow a contrivence to represent the country, can do you propose to supplied it by a clab. Not feeling sure that a club might not be a larger thing than I had magness, I looked to the last edition of Wester's Dictionary to get the latest information. He says the original sense is "to spit, divide" bence an association where they split or divide expenses is caffed a club. It would be hardly lair, if they of the work you have proposed, to suppose your club is fintended mercly to divide expenses. There must be some bading a spit or divide expenses. There must be some bading a spit or divide expenses. Reing a Unsee club, it is probably to spit or divide the Union, or the Union party or the offices of the Union, Club, as a very intransitive, Webster may means "to form a club; to combine for this promother of some common object."

"The own, the revers and the lat Constant of the party of the property of the party of the property of the p POUGHERMSIE, Ang. 3 .- Geo. Lorillard of Rhine-

read."

There is some uncommitty how he apply these dictionary explanations. Courtes, where the supposition that any member of your Club wishes "for a feather in his hat," or wishes to turn his "breech uppermost," or after casting ancher with he Union party intends to "out the wants," But self the ling to be apply and divided is the thirs to loquire for. When few men in Washington fed competers to represent "in the tates in the Union," we must not be disappointed is see smething soils?

I have done what I could to encourage and uphold the soldiers and salars who have compelled these need to "secopt the sinestics," and my heart is warm for them. I cannot now sudget those same soldiers and salars to have their pensions and homers measured to them by such influences. I hope to support for a higher command the soldier who fagglet the eat on that line from Vick-burg to Kickmond. I to not mean "to turn up the breach," or split, ordivide off in any manner which well prevent my looking him or the rast of our soldiers and salars homesty in the face. BROOKLYN DELEGATES TO THE SABATOGA CONVENTION. At an executive meeting of the Kings County Johnson Clab. Thomas Kinsella, esq., in the chair, the & llowing Delegates

Thomas Kinsella, esq., in the chair, the 't llowing Delogates from the several Assembly Districts were solected:
Fist District, Dr. J. S. Thorne, Isaao Van Anden, Second District, J. F. Keyes, Moses Redurd; Third District, Jasher W. Gibert, Dr. Louis Boar; Fourth District, Gen. C. F. Pratt, J. T. Clarke, Pith District, S. L. Haiseis, F. T. Backhouse, Sixta District, R. C. Beawen, W. L. Lwingston, Seventh District, D. D. Wunner, J. C. Danhage, Eighth District, Win. M. Meseroie, F. W. Kafalleison, Ninth District, Win. H. Cropsey, James Buckley.

The Campaign in Illinois.

SPERUHES OF SENATOR TRUMBULL AND SPEAKER COL PAX-BRVIEW OF THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY-THE

ACTION OF CONGRESS EXPLAINED. At the large meeting held in the Chicago Opera House, last Wednesday, Senator Trumbull was received with um. Hou, G. T. Scammon, Chairman of the meeting welcomed him in a brief address. After a few introductory remarks Mr. Trumbull referred at length to the condition o arks Mr. Trumbull referred at length to the condition of South, the change and the President's policy, his early roval of the principles of the Freedmen's Burnau bill, the il Rights bill, etc., and his subsequent opposition, and a spoke of the zeal to crush the Fedans, President continued on his course. Notice his departures, the first place, he departed from the amouncement made native he became President. Then the departures from principles of his message when he vetoed these bills. Formy him that the first place he is going to the Union party which elected him. In the first place he is going to the Union party which elected him. In the first place he is going to the Union party which elected him the Malon party, and we find ornized in the Chr of Washington a club known as a Johnson un, porhaps more familiarly known as the "Breatl-and Butter" Club. [Langhter and applicase.] This started off indendently, and opperated for a walls under the suspices of a natur from a neighboring State, and an Assistant Postmaster meral from the same State, and one or two others. But it was beenle to live with all the nursing these few doctors could be it. There was another club in Washington, organized by edid Dumocratic element, and a short time ago these o clubs fixed into each other. And now they have one ited club, operating for the overthrow of the great Repnoded Chilo, party to whom he owes his position. ["Nover."] is has now gone on till now a convention has been called meet in the City of Philadelphia—a Convention to be comive, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 34 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

WARDELL.—On Friday, Ang. 3, Frederick Irving, only son of Charles and Mary Wardell, aged 6 months and 29 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the fineral, in Saturday the statement of the fineral, in Saturday the statement, at 3 o'clock p. m., from their residence, No. 172 East Thirty-minth-st., without further notice.

posed of a few renegation from the Union Republican party, of deligates from the Rebel Longress and Rebel armirs. And first good from the Rebel Longress and Rebel armirs. And they are least the the Longress and Rebel armirs. And they are least the the Longress and Rebel armirs. And they are least the the Longress and Rebel Congressmen to hold a joint convention over in the good City of Philadelphia, and time in the present month, for the purpose of devising ways and means to turn the Government over into the hands of the very men that have fought to destroy it for more than four years. This is the pass to which we have come! And this is the President who was to be the Moses of the colored race laughter, to lead them out of bondage; he we oproclemed in his message equal and exact justice to all men! and who was so ready to indice to prevent revolution in that our own people, and given aid and comfort to the Rebislion in this country for more than four years. [Deraite cheers,] I do not compisin of the President for the Rebislion in this country for more than four years. [Deraite cheers,] I do not compisin of the President for the Rebislion in this store, and the advances of the Rebislion in this supen its longer down the Assaulte book. In when another nation farmiss we week to prev apret the Republic, nowithstanding it has upon its cannot see this propriety of our calling out our armies to a road every man in this land who proposes to all his native lond in its struggles to be free. I say fellow citizen, it exhibited a seal which was not called for on the part of the President from the equal rights and exact justice to all men proclaimed in his message. A man who has the principles of liberty in his heart, when bosom swalls for freedom all the world over with any which proposed the way and which was produced by the so-called Democratio party, which opposed the present point (Constitution) anywhere who are struggling or the present of the proposed the present points to all the process of the present of the propose

Mr. Schuyler Coifax followed in an eloquent speech, ridicul-ing the manner in which the Copperheads now beg for the soldiers' rete. The conclusion of his speech is as follows:

soldiers' vete. The conclusion of his speech is as follows:

These men are now very sweet about the soldiers. If you ask them "how about the Lincoln hirelings;" they look at you with blank features of astonishment, as if it were impossible for them to have said any such thing. There was a time when they sent a groot message to the soldiers; it was when they were lighting and perishing in the condict, when their bodies were lighting and unburied on the battle-fields of the South, when they sent up their appeals imploringly for more men and when they sent up their appeals imploringly for more men and more money to assist them in their work. The brave more money to assist them in their work. The brave modulers said, we will lay down our lives for our country, if you will only send more men to fill up country, if you will only send more men to fill up the gape that are made in our ranks by Pabel artilitiery and rebel musketry. And many of them, as they lay younded and dying upon the battle-field, asky of their com-

Mr. Edwin James, having finished the term of naturalization, during which time he has studied American la and institutions, was on Thursday admitted in the Super Court a citizen of the United States. Mr. James for seve-Parliament, voting on the liberal side to important qu

General Butler and family are at Gloucester. Caleb Cushing is to deliver an address at the cen-tenery anniversary of the St. John's Masonic Lodge in New-buryport.

J. W. Forney and George Wilkes are at Long Branch. Senator John Sherman returns an sucome of

FIREMEN'S TROUBLES. - A HOOK AND LADDER COM-PANY SUSPENDED.—At the last meeting of the Eastern District Fire Commissioners, a resolution was passed directing the Company No. 1, sharges of riotous conduct having been pro-ferred against the Company by Geo. F. Poole, foreman of Rose ferred against the Company by Geo. F. Poole, foreman of Hoss Company No. 3. It seems that the former Company, or some of its members, made an unprovoked assault upon Mr. Poole and the men under his command on the 39th ult. Ohristophes Fresh and Patrick McGrade are named in Mr. Poole's affidated as the principals in the assault. They will have a bearing hefore the Commissioners on Wednesday evening next. The once of Engine Company No. 12 against Engine Company No. 7 was called up, but the complainants not appearing, the matter wont over till Wednesday next. If there are many more companies enspended in this district and no others formed in their stead, the duty of putting out fires will devolve on the police and private citizens.

B WRK -- RAFFFRTY-On Thorsday, August 2, 1986.

Hiram Sutchina at the Bedford-ave. Saptist Ghor.

Mr. Charles Burk to Miss Sarah A. Rafforty, both-of 6

Co., on Saturday, at 3 o'clock.

SIMPSON—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 2, 1868, John W.,

Simpson, in the 66th venr of his age.

The Enners's will take place from St. Pant's M. E., Church, Newark,
on Saturday 4th Inct., at 2 o'clock p. in.

SLIDMORE—At Great Neck, on Failays, aug. 3, after a short linear,
William J. Skidmyner, in the 38th year of bis age.

His friends, and those of his father in-law, James Udall, are respectfully juyited to attend his fuperal, at the Friends Marities House.

youngest doughter of Charles H. and Mary E. Trumball, aged it months and 20 days. Inneral from the residence of its parents. No. 358 Pacific-st. Brook-lyn, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 36 o'clock p. m. Relatives and friends are cospectifully invited to attend.

motios.

YOUNGS—In Brooklyn on Friday, Aug. 2, of paralysis, David L.

Youngs, aged 60 years, II mouths and 19 days.

The v-latives and friends of the family, also the members of Polar Star
Ledge, No. 245, F. and A. M., and of the Fraternity in general, are
respectfully invited to artend his funeral, from his late mediance,
No. 71 Lee-ayes, cor. of Rodney-st. Brooklyn, E. D., on Manday,
Aug. 6, at 2 o'clock p. m., without further invitation.

The Members of CORINTHIAN CHAPTER, No. 150, N. A.

of respect to our late worthy come. W. H. BUDLING. Be N. Brown M. Alfran, jr., Secretary.

FURST TROOP WASHINGTON GREYS, Eighth Reg. R. G. S. N. Y.—The members of this command are hereby requested to assemble at the Armory (Centre Market), on SUNDAY, oth last, in full radigue, with side arms and usual badge of mourning, at 10 edices a. m., to unife in paying it e last tribute of respect to our late companion and associate, exclast ROSA.

EDWARD PHILIPS, Jr., Lisut. Commanding.

JEO. M. Mossa, Orderly.

Special Notices.

Post-Office Notice,—The Mails for Great Britain and the Combnent, via Falmouth and Havro, per steamer FULTON; for Ireland via Queenstown, or steamer CIVY OF NEW-YORK, and for the German State, or will clean at this Office at 10-20 a.m., and at the DAY, August 4. will clean at this Office at 10-20 a.m., and at the up-town offices, at follows: Stations A and B, 8:00 a.m.; Stations C and D, 7:40 a.m.; Stations E and F, 7:30 a.m.; Stations E and F, 7:30 a.m.; Stations C and D, 7:40 a.m.; Stations E and F, 7:30 a.m.;

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The Woodhawn Cemetery is situated on the line of the Harlem Railroad (main entrance at Woodhawn Statiss), says mains north of the Central Fark. Office No. 52 East Twenty-state st. WR. CLIFF. Controller. WM A. BOOTE, President. WM A. BOOTE, President. WM A. BOOTE, President. WM A. BOOTE, President. W. A. BATCHELOR'S. No. 16 Bondest. W. A. BATCHELOR'S. No. 16